



MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, 1902.

THE SCENE in the Senate on Saturday evening last is much to be regretted but by no means more than the people of the South. The statement made during his speech on the Philippines bill by Mr. Tillman "that the federal patronage of a State (South Carolina) has been parcelled out to a Senator since the ratification of that treaty" is believed by all southern democrats, who also believe that Mr. McLaughlin acted toward the democrats of his State just as did Gen. Mahone to those of Virginia. This being the accepted belief of the democratic party Mr. McLaughlin should have expected and been prepared to take censure for his course, and when on account of such censure he called Senator Tillman a "liar" on the floor of the Senate, he received the first assault and received in return just what he deserved. Although Senator McLaughlin has deserted his party and betrayed those who elected him to the high position he holds yet he is a Southern man and can hardly have forgotten that in the South the "lie" means fight at any time and in any place. "Willful, malicious and deliberate lie" is not pardonable language in the Senate or anywhere else, no matter what the provocation, and as little excuse can be made for it as for a retaliatory blow.

Notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the republican leaders in congress, there is no mistaking the indications of the strong desire in the party for a revision of the tariff, lest the people should undertake the measure in a way that would be fatal to the whole protective system. Thus far in the present contest for tariff reform not even Senator Stewart, or Representative Grosvenor, has mentioned the intrigues of the Cobden Club to undermine the protective system with British gold.

EX-PRESIDENT Grover Cleveland has declined the invitation of President Roosevelt to attend the dinner at the White House in honor of Prince Henry, assigning ill-health as a reason. But Mr. Cleveland was in Baltimore yesterday on his way back home from a successful ducking trip and was in good health and spirits. What happens to Mr. Cleveland when he goes ducking? After one of such trips while he was President he came near involving the country in war with Great Britain.

THE Sons of the Revolution gathered in the National theater in Washington on Saturday to hear eulogies on Washington and the reading of the address of Gen. Henry Lee at Washington, the address of Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, known as the most-pleasing of the administration, was the orator of the day and went far out of his way to unnecessarily and gratuitously attack and insult the people of the South. In referring to the civil war, with no connection whatever with his subject, the speaker said:

"In the war of the rebellion (and I understand an effort is being made to change the name of this war to the 'war between the States'), the war of the rebellion it was called, and the war of the rebellion it will be to me until my death. It was a war of rebellion."

With his usual narrow-mindedness Mr. Grosvenor believed he had the sympathy of his hearers and passed a moment, expecting applause, but the audience, which filled every corner of the theater, amazed him by the hisses which broke forth from every part of the house. The rebuke was well deserved and well administered and before Mr. Grosvenor makes such another fool speech he will be more careful to find out where he is "at."

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 24.

The personal encounter between Senators Tillman and McLaughlin in the Senate is the talk of Washington. It is generally believed that it will be a month before the two Senators are purged of contempt and restored to full powers. Many people think that Senator Spooner is responsible for the whole affair by his persistent nagging at Senator Tillman during the latter's speech. The latter has many sympathizers here who say that if he had not resented the "lie" as he did he could not have gone back to South Carolina. The Senate's committee on privileges and elections did not meet today to consider the case of contempt of the Senate against Messrs. Tillman and McLaughlin. Chairman Burrows said he did not expect a meeting would be held until late in the week. Senator Tillman says that he will vote this afternoon on the Philippine tariff bill or go to jail. He says the Senate is not a judicial body and has no right to disfranchise his State.

Senator Martin was very anxious to attend the banquet to be given in Alexandria tonight by Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons but must forego that pleasure. Mrs. Martin this morning presented the Senator with a fine boy which will of course keep him at home. He is the happy recipient of many congratulations. Mr. Swanson certainly expects to be present at the banquet.

The contested election case of Mr. Rhea of the Ninth Virginia District is fixed for a hearing next Monday. The contestant, Gen. Walker, is dead, it is not thought that Mr. Rhea will have much trouble in retaining the seat which he files with much ability.

As a result of the disgraceful scene on the floor of the Senate on Saturday there is a swollen lump over Senator McLaughlin's right eyebrow and Senator Tillman has a swollen

nose and a bruised knuckle on his left hand. It is not true that arrangements have been made for a duel. Friends of both parties, however, fear that if Tillman and McLaughlin meet again either here or in South Carolina, there will be another personal encounter that may be of a more serious nature than the exchange of blows in the Senate. Neither of the South Carolina Senators will be allowed to take any part in the proceedings of the Senate until they have been relieved of the odium under which they now rest by vote of the Senate itself. It is predicted that they will remain in contempt for several weeks. In the meantime South Carolina will be without representation in the Senate. It will have no voice in the final disposition of the Philippine tariff bill this afternoon. As matters of fact, however, this situation will have no effect on the result, because the two Senators would offset each other vote by taking different sides. The question as to whether or not both of the Senators shall be expelled, or what action shall be taken towards punishing them for their disorderly conduct has been referred to the committee on privileges and elections. It is expected that the committee will be held tomorrow. The plan of action, it is expected, will include lengthy investigation in the truth of the charge made by Mr. Tillman that the first meeting of that committee will be held tomorrow. The plan of action, it is expected, will include lengthy investigation in the truth of the charge made by Mr. Tillman that the first meeting of that committee will be held tomorrow.

Mr. Lodge, in charge of the bill, announced that he would accept amendments providing July 1, 1904, as the date for the application of the countervailing trade, and making necessary two witnesses in the Philippines to convict on a charge of treason.

Mr. Wellington got the floor and replied to the personal attack made upon him by his colleague Mr. McLaughlin. He said that his colleague, had either by mistake or wilfully stated that he was not true. "You dare not impugn my veracity," he shouted, "without impugning the veracity of another Senator who is now upon the floor. The President made the same promises to him. I believe as I have often said, that the sinister and outlandish influences that surrounded him forced him to drift away."

Senator Wellington, in closing his reply said: "I desire to be within the rules of the Senate but I will say this, if my colleague will at any time outside of this chamber say that what I have said here is not true, I will say to him what I was restrained from saying to him now out of respect for the dignity of the Senate that he utters a cowardly and malicious falsehood."

Mr. Hoar called Wellington to order.

HOUSE.

The House took up and passed the bill to divide Texas into four judicial districts.

The diplomat and consular appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Arnold Elzey, widow of General Arnold Elzey, of the Confederate army, died in the Church Home and Infirmary in Baltimore yesterday.

The district attorney of New York made out a poor case against Florence Burns, who is accused of murdering Walter T. Brooks, her sweetheart.

Telegraphic communication with the north which was interrupted by the storm of Friday, was restored yesterday. Much damage was done by the sleet.

A force of native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Cortez, second in command to the insurgent general Mar, and turned him over to the military authorities.

George Childress made a murderous attack on the family of Henry Meyer in Chicago yesterday, killed Meyer and wounded one of his daughters. He was a married Meyer's daughter, and was angry because he refused to give him a larger dowry.

Terry McGovern defeated Dave Sullivan on Saturday night in the arena of the Southern Athletic Club, at Louisville, Ky., after fifteen rounds of as desperate fighting as was ever seen in any ring. McGovern was groggy in the fifth round but evened up matters in the sixth, and gradually wore his man down.

The Attorney General has recommended to the President that Mr. Arthur H. Noyes, judge of the United States Court for the Second district of Alaska, be dismissed from office, and the President has endorsed the recommendation. The charges allege incompetency and corruption, although, the Attorney General says, the charge of dishonesty was not pressed.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, who for five months has held captive by brigands, has at last been released and arrived at Strumitz, Macdonia, early yesterday morning. Mrs. Talika and her babe were released at the same time. They are all well. No one was present to meet the women, the brigands having given no notice of where they would release them. Miss Stone will proceed to Salonika.

A sensational sequel to the altercation in the Senate between Senators Tillman and McLaughlin last Saturday afternoon was announced yesterday. Mr. Tillman's name has been erased from the list of guests invited by President Roosevelt to meet Prince Henry at dinner at the White House tonight. Since the episode of Saturday, with its consequent action by the Senate, it has been decided that a Senator who has been unanimously declared in contempt, cannot be expected to participate in a formal and official function given by the President of the United States.

The Daughter of the American Revolution concluded their Eleventh Annual Congress on Saturday in Washington. Miss Susan B. Anthony addressed the final meeting and delivered an address.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Neither the Senate nor the House was in session on Saturday, and in neither branch was there transacted business of hardly passing importance.

## SENATE.

A number of bills were introduced, and many were passed under the suspension of the rules. It is quite notable that the members of the Senate are not nearly so watchful of the passage of bills without their being referred to a committee as they were when the body was in session before the recess. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Bruce to amend an act prescribing the mode of obtaining license to sell liquors.

## HOUSE.

The veto of Governor Montague of the bill incorporating the Old Dominion Development Company, of Newport News, was taken from the table, and was sustained by a unanimous vote. Bills were introduced to protect sheep and other stock in Virginia; to prevent the spread of infectious diseases; to regulate the employment of child labor.

## TILLMAN-McLAURIN.

As stated in Saturday's Gazette the scene in the Senate that evening and a fist fight occurred between Senators Tillman and McLaughlin, of South Carolina, in which blows were struck on both sides. After the combatants had been separated the Senate went into executive session amid much confusion.

The proceedings after the doors were closed covered almost two hours of time, and resulted in the adoption of a resolution in the form of an order, as follows:

Ordered, That the two Senators from the State of South Carolina be declared in contempt of the Senate, on account of the altercation and personal encounter between them this day in open session, and that the matter be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, with instructions to report what action shall be taken by the Senate in regard thereto.

Both the South Carolina Senators remained in their seats throughout the secret session. They conferred occasionally with their friends, but neither made any attempt to address the Senate.

After the secret session the Senate at 5:15 o'clock resumed business in open session. Evidence was abundant that the secret session had been exciting.

As soon as order could be restored, Mr. Blackburn said that as the seal of secrecy had been removed from the secret session just held, he was at liberty to say that in that session he had made a statement to the Senate of what Mr. Tillman was prepared and intended to say to the Senate. He explained that both Senators from South Carolina had been declared by the Senate to be in contempt. What he desired now to know, and what he wanted the Chair to rule on the point, was whether any statement could be made to the Senate in open session by either of the Senators while they were in contempt.

The discussion on this question was long, after which the President pro tem, Frye announced that he was ready to rule, and said:

"While these two Senators are declared to be in contempt the Chair could not recognize either if he should rise and address the Chair, but on motion made by any Senator that they be heard the Chair should recognize the Senator making the motion and would hold that the motion was in order."

At the conclusion of the ruling Mr. Blackburn stated that the Senators from South Carolina had given the floor, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Tillman then said:

"Mr. President, I have always esteemed it a high honor and privilege to be a member of this body. I had never had any legislative experience when I came here, and my previous service as governor of South Carolina for four years had not fitted me in a measure to enter this august assembly with that dignity and regard—proper regard, I will say—for its traditions and habits and rules, that is desirable in one who has been here seven years. I have in that time learned to judge men with a little more catholicity of spirit than I did when I came here. I have found a great many people here in whose personal integrity and honor and regard for their obligations as gentlemen, I have implicit confidence; but I have seen so much of partisanship, I have seen so much of what I consider slavish submission to party domination, that I confess I have felt somewhat at a loss how to judge men who in one respect appeared to be so high and clean and honorable, and in another appeared more or less despicable. I say this because of the fact that one of the Senators has seen fit to allude to somethings that occurred in the debate this afternoon. I now want to say that so far as any action of mine has caused any Senator here, or the Senate as a body, or the people of the United States, to feel that I have been derelict, and that I have not shown that courtesy and proper observance of the rules of this body, that I regret it; I apologize for it. I was ready to do that two minutes after I had acted, but under the provocation which was known to all of you, I could not have acted other wise than I did, and while I apologize to the Senate and am sorry that it has occurred, I have nothing more to say."

Mr. McLaughlin said:

"Mr. President, I did not realize that I was in contempt of the Senate, nor do I think now, if my words are read in the record, that I was in contempt of the Senate, but at the same time, as the Senate has ruled that I am in contempt of this honorable body, I beg leave to apologize."

"I desire to say, Mr. President, that I have been very sorely and severely tried. I was in attendance on the committee on Indian Affairs when I received a message from a friend in the Senate that my presence was needed here."

"The history of the vote on the Spanish treaty is known to all of you. There have been statements made in newspapers and insinuations that I had been influenced by improper motives in connection with my vote on that treaty. Knowing in my own soul and knowing that God in heaven also knows that it was false, when I was told that it was centered down to me, I was so outraged by what I considered a most brutal assault upon my honor as a man, and especially in view of the fact that in the beginning of the session, after the action of my party associates, I made a most careful and deliberate statement explaining all those matters. I did not feel as if I could ever hold up my head again if I did not resent it in the place where it was delivered in the strongest and most forcible terms that I could employ."

The Senate took no further action, and the resolution referring the matter to the committee on Privileges and Elections is still in operation, and until the committee is discharged, or the Senate relieves the South Carolina Senators of the contempt, they must remain silent in the Senate.

## The Market.

Georgetown, Feb. 24.—Wheat 75a82.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. E. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without feeling as if I was going to choke. I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating meat, fish, cheese, candy and such other things, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily. You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Constitutional Convention on Saturday decided to decline with thanks the invitation of the House of Delegates to return to the hall of that body in the Capitol, and will continue to meet in the Mechanics' Institute.

The convention would not adjourn in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Washington.

After the morning routine it voted to make the report of the committee on cities and towns, which has been adopted in committee of the whole, the special order of the convention for 10:30 o'clock next Friday. The convention then went in committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the report of the committee on taxation and finance. The convention discussed at length an amendment to make all taxes equal and uniform. On account of the importance of the measure and the small attendance no vote was taken and the same course was taken with regard to the second section, which provided that city councils might tax more lightly than the rest of the property of the city that within limits of territory newly annexed.

The following sections were adopted: Section 3. The General Assembly may levy a tax on incomes in excess of \$800 per annum; and may levy a license tax upon any business which cannot be reached by the ad valorem system; and may impose franchise taxes, and in imposing a franchise tax may make the same in lieu of taxes upon other property, in whole or in part, of a transportation, industrial, or commercial corporation. And, whenever a franchise tax shall be imposed upon a corporation doing business in this State, or whenever all the capital, however invested, of a corporation chartered under the laws of this State, shall be fixed, the shares of stock issued by any such corporation, the same representing the business or capital so taxed, shall not be further taxed. No city or town shall impose any tax or assessment upon abutting land-owners for street or other public local improvements, except for making and improving the walkways upon then existing streets and improving and paving alleys, and for construction of sewers; and the same, when imposed shall not be in excess of the peculiar benefits resulting therefrom to such abutting land-owners. Except in cities and towns, no such taxes or assessments upon abutting land-owners for local improvements shall be imposed.

Section 4. The General Assembly shall provide for a reassessment of real estate, except that of railway and canal corporations in the year 1905, and every fifth year thereafter.

Section 5. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the special and separate assessment of all coal and other mineral lands; but until such special assessment is made, such shall be assessed under existing laws.

The committee on cities and towns section 6 was under discussion. This section provides for a State capitation tax of not exceeding \$1.50 per annum upon every male resident not less than twenty-one years of age, except those pensioned by the State for military service. One dollar shall be applied exclusively in aid of the public free schools, the remaining 50 cents shall be returned to the county, to be appropriated for such purposes as may be determined by the county authorities.

## ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE.

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia arrived in American waters on the North German Lloyd Line steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm Saturday and landed in New York yesterday. Friendly messages were exchanged by Prince Henry and President Roosevelt when the ship drew close to Nantuxet lighthouse. The Prince got a welcome long to be remembered. When his ship reached Sandy Hook at 10 a. m., yesterday the din began. All the way up New York bay and harbor there was the noise of cannonading, cheering by immense crowds and the blasts of steam whistles. Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans officially welcomed the royal visitor in the name of the American people. The Prince landed on the West Thirty-fourth street pier, New York city, at 12:05 o'clock. He passed over the pier and went on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. There came representatives of the President, the army, the navy and the German Embassy to pay their respects. At 2 p. m., the Prince entertained some of his notable visitors at luncheon. Captain Nathan Sargent called on the Prince as the special representative of Admiral Dewey. The captain said he had been sent by the admiral especially to express to the prince the admiral's regret at not being able to greet him personally and to pay respects. The list of callers was ended with Mayor Low's party, which included himself and his private secretary. The German Consul-General at New York, Carl Buerz, and his suite formed a part of the German Ambassador's party. About an hour was spent by the Prince in receiving his callers. Later in the afternoon the Prince visited the United States warships in the harbor. The Prince left New York at an early hour this morning and arrived in Washington shortly after 10 o'clock.

## RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

The republican members of the ways and means committee of the House on Saturday evening voted in favor of reciprocity arrangement with Cuba, granting a reduction of tariff duties not to exceed 20 per cent. The action taken was the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the majority members of this committee subject to the approval of the republican members of the House in caucus assembled, to be held as soon as practicable, that the committee report a bill in substance authorizing the President to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the Cuban republic when established, providing for the entry of our products into Cuba upon such terms as shall be deemed by him to be advantageous to us; provided, however, that such treaty shall secure for our productions allowed to other countries substantially equivalent to the concession made by us; that the consideration upon our part for such treaty shall be a concession of 20 per cent. of our tariff duties upon imports of the products of Cuba upon this condition: That Cuba shall first enact our immigration laws."

The action was preceded by a conference at the White House between the President and Representatives Grosvenor, of Ohio; Russell, of Connecticut, and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, all of whom have heretofore stood out against any form of reciprocity provisions.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Prince Henry in Washington. Washington, Feb. 24.—The day broke clear and auspicious and though it was well-known that Prince Henry's train would not reach the Pennsylvania station until after ten o'clock the crowds began to form long before that hour. Hundreds of people came from Virginia and Maryland while Washington, itself, turned out en masse. Bands paraded the streets, playing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and other German airs, interspersed with the "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia" and "Dixie." There could be no mistaking the holiday character of the occasion. Sentries challenged every civilian who presumed to encroach on the roped-off space held inviolate for the passage of the action of royalty. Without a pass from the State department the average citizen found it difficult if not impossible to get about to any extent.

The train bearing Prince Henry and his suite arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 10:30 this morning. Between the lines of the National Guard standing at attention the Prince and his brilliant escort traveled along Pennsylvania avenue from the Pennsylvania station to the White House. Attired in the uniform of an admiral he sat in an open carriage with Assistant Secretary of State Hay, Rear Admiral Evans occupied the front seat of the carriage. Behind them came other open carriages with members of the Prince's suite and army and navy officials in full dress uniform. The sun shone brilliantly and the air was balmy as a day in May. Behind the lines of soldiers there were solid masses of people extending to the building line. All the windows of all the buildings were jammed with people. Flags and bunting were everywhere. The Prince went by. There were cheers for him all along the line of march. Prince Henry seemed to enjoy the reception immensely. His face glowed with pleasure. There was almost a constant motion of his right arm as his hand went to the peak of his cocked hat in acknowledgment of the greetings.

At the moment that the Prince's carriage entered the White House grounds a salute of twenty-one guns in his honor was fired by the battery and band on the Washington Monument grounds. The Marine band struck up "My Country" and the marines drawn up on the left side of the walk to the steps of the mansion came to attention. The carriage stopped under the great portico where Admiral Evans, who was in the front seat, descended. Then Secretary Hay, who was on the Prince's left stepped out and doffed his hat as the Prince leisurely followed. Admiral Evans and Secretary Hay dropped behind the Prince who walked briskly through the double line of marines drawn up from the steps to the front door. At the port Major McCawley and Capt. Gilmore, of the Marine Corps, received the Prince who shook hands with each. The rest of the Prince's suite and the officials constituting the reception party followed closely and alighted in turn beneath the great white porch.

Maj. McCawley and Capt. Gilmore conducted the Prince and his suite into the East room. In the East room the members of the Prince's party remained until the Prince had concluded his interview with the President. In the Green room the members of the Cabinet and their ladies were gathered. The Prince passed them gracefully bowing. At the door of the Blue parlor Maj. McCawley and Capt. Gilmore parted from the Prince who proceeded alone. He had scarcely crossed the threshold before the President stepped forward and grasped him by the hand. The greetings that passed were of the most cordial nature. The President then conducted the Prince and his suite into the Red room where Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice were waiting. The Prince expressed himself as delighted at the honor of meeting the ladies.

The President and the Prince then walked back to the Green room where the Prince was introduced to the members of the Cabinet and their ladies. After that the party adjourned to the East room where the President and the Cabinet were made acquainted with the members of the Prince's party. The Prince left the mansion at 11:13. Secretary Hay and the German ambassador Prince Henry to his carriage. Secretary Hay did not proceed any farther with him. Admiral Evans was the only member of the receiving party that rode with him to the German Embassy. The President visited the Embassy after lunch to return the Prince's call. This was also a brief ceremony in order to allow the Prince and suite time to receive the calls of District officials and the members of the diplomatic corps. In the late afternoon Henry and his suite will visit the Capitol and witness the vote on the Philippine bill. The Prince will be accorded the privilege of the floor if he desires it.

## Invitation Withdrawn.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Tillman because of his position as the leader of the democratic minority on the naval committee of the Senate had been invited by the President to meet Prince Henry at his dinner at the White House tonight. Because of his participation in the fight on the floor of the Senate on Saturday and because he is now under punishment by the Senate, the President has recalled the invitation. Shortly before noon Senator Tillman received the following note from Mr. Courtney, the President's secretary: "The President regrets that he is compelled to withdraw his invitation to you to dine at the White House."

"GEORGE B. COURTNEY." In reply, Mr. Tillman has sent a letter defending his course and saying that he could have done nothing else than what he did. Mr. Courtney's words; that he comes from a country where the lie direct calls for a duel; that the duelling custom has gone out of vogue, among the Anglo-Saxon race; and that the President himself, if his antecedents count for anything, under similar provocation, would have acted as he did.

## The South Carolina Senators.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 24.—Governor McWenney says if Tillman and McLaughlin are expelled he will appoint other men in their places. He regrets he did not accept their resignations last spring, and save South Carolina this latest disgrace. Governor McWenney says McLaughlin and friends repeatedly charged Tillman with stealing thousands of dollars in whiskey rebate money. Tillman repeatedly charged McLaughlin with selling out for federal patronage. If anything should come of these charges, the time has come when the people of South Carolina should know it. Proof should be forthcoming on both sides.

## DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop. 10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W. Sale of Muslin Underwear. To Continue During the Week. Several thousand new Undergarments just from the mills ready this morning. Every garment in the entire collection is the best of its kind and represents the fullest value. The prices on an average are about what the materials would cost (in some cases less) if you bought them.

New Spring Dress Fabrics. Paris Novelties and the Plain Weaves, comprising the light and beautiful and delightful soft, clinging stuffs.

The New Black Dress Fabrics. In the delightfully soft, graceful, clinging effects.

The Beautiful Grenadines. Are more elegant than ever in their charming new beauty and refined appearance, and take a prominent place among the black dress fabrics.

All-silk Plain Mesh Grenadine. 44 inches wide, \$1.25 the yard.

All-silk Striped Grenadine. 44 inches wide, \$1.50 the yard.

All-silk Figured Grenadine. 44 inches wide, \$2.25 the yard.

Silk and Wool Striped Grenadine. 44 inches wide, \$2.50 the yard.

All-silk Striped Grenadine. 44 inches wide, \$2.50 the yard.

All-silk Figured Grenadine. 44 inches wide, \$3.50 and \$4 the yard.

The Handsome Vellies. Are first in popularity. The best for durability, style, light grace of any of the plain fabrics.

40-inch, \$1.00 the yard.

42-inch, \$1.25 the yard.

44-inch, \$1.50 the yard.

The Dainty Wool Crepe de Chines. Soft, supple, and clinging stuffs. They lend themselves to most artistic drapery.

75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.75 the yard.

First floor.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA.

DRY.

Woodward & Lothrop.

10th, 11th & F Sts., n. w.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John Ewing Laird, aged sixty-five years, died in Lexington on Saturday after a brief illness, of pneumonia.

The grand lodge of Knights of Honor of Virginia will meet in its sixteenth regular session (was 15th year) in Fredericksburg, March 4.

Augustus Carter, aged sixty-five years, was struck and dead a few days ago in his barn in the town of Abingdon, Hanover county. For many years Carter lived the life of a hermit.

Capt. James T. Ferris, for many years a member of the board of aldermen and one of the most popular Irish-American citizens of Richmond, died Saturday night.

Col. L. D. Starke, an eminent lawyer, died in Norfolk Friday night at the age of 76 years. He was colonel in the Confederate army at Cape Hattons, was a prominent jurist, just after the war, and at the time of his death was president of the Norfolk Landmark Publishing Company.

At midnight last night Joseph Higginbotham was taken from Roanoke to Lynchburg under heavy guard. He was hanged today for a crime which was an attempt to murder Mrs. Ralph Weber, of Lynchburg, on the morning of January 11.

The Canton separate street car measure will have a further hearing before the roads committee of the House in Richmond today. Every street car company in the State will fight it.

The contest for the Jamestown ter-centennial will begin before the general laws committee of the House in Richmond tonight.

A movement is now afoot to change the name of the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment to the First regiment.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Five essay officers, two in Victoria, Col., one in Fire Creek and two in Goldfield, were destroyed by a powerful explosion, causing heavy property damage and jeopardizing many lives. Men, women and children asleep in the buildings where the officers were located were hurled from their beds and several were seriously injured. The explosions occurred early this morning.

Advices from various points in Pennsylvania are to the effect that much apprehension exists as to the probability of floods. Already some of the creeks and rivers are above their banks.

Hartsville, sixteen miles east of Gallatin, Tenn., was almost devastated by fire at 2 a. m. today, entailing a loss of \$60,000.

## List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on February 24, 1902:

Arnold, E. G. Howard, Mrs. M. F. Bell, L. D. Howard, Miss P. S. Carter, J. B. Parker, J. S. Cornell, Miss Bessie. Box, Mrs. E. S. Phoebe. Conner, E. M. Smith, W. H. Howard, Mr. Harriet Stewart, L.

JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

## DIED.

On Sunday, February 23, 1902, at half past ten p. m., RICHARD CHAPMAN BRIDGES, in the 33d year of his age. Ason in jeans; oh, how sweet. From which none ever wakes to weep. Funeral tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon from his late residence, 115 Prince street.

NOTICE.—J. O. U. A. M.—The members of Alexandria Council, No. 33, J. O. U. A. M., are requested to meet at Potomac Hall, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, February 25, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, J. O. Posey.